

Today's Weather Forecast — PARIS: Sable. Temp: 54-61. Tomorrow: Variable. Yesterday's temp: 73 (48-88). LONDON: Cloudy. Temp: 53 (48-80). Yesterday: Cloudy. Temp: 53 (48-80). ANGOLA: Very hot. MONROVIA: Temp: 81 (78-86). NEW YORK: Snow. Temp: 14 (9-20). Yesterday's temp: 2-5 (32-33). ADDITIONAL WEATHER: PAGE 3

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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PARIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1974

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5. 28,301

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|---------------|---------|----------------------|--------|
| Austria | 8. 2 | Lebanon | 41.00 |
| Belgium | 14. 2 | Luxembourg | 14. 2 |
| Denmark | 22. 0 | DR Congo | 1.50 |
| Finland | 1.40 | Niger | 1.00 |
| France | 1.50 | Norway | 2.25 |
| Germany | 1.00 | Portugal | 3. 6 |
| Great Britain | 10. 0 | Spain | 15. 00 |
| Greece | 12. 00 | Sweden | 1.75 |
| India | 2. 75 | Switzerland | 1.25 |
| Iran | 2. 00 | U.S.S.R. | 1.25 |
| Italy | 200. 00 | U.S. Military (E.M.) | 6.25 |
| Iraq | 1.25 | Yugoslavia | 6. 00 |

London Hit By Big Rail Stoppage

Hope Is Seen for Coal Settlement

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Londoners walked, boarded buses and subways, battled traffic jams or just gave up and stayed home from work today as more labor problems brought state-run train services to a near standstill.

Meanwhile, there was hope for settling the slowdown in the coal miners after Prime Minister Edward Heath met tonight with labor leaders. Employment Secretary William Whitelaw said Mr. Heath has agreed to study a Trades Union Congress plan designed to end the crippling slowdown. Mr. Heath will meet the TUC leaders again Monday.

The plan proposed is that if the government agrees to give 200,000 coal miners pay hikes above the ceilings of its anti-inflation curb, other labor unions will not take advantage of the settlement to make similar claims.

"There was genuine agreement on both sides that they wanted an end to the present three-day week," Mr. Whitelaw said. Sir Sidney Greene, leader of the National Union of Railwaymen, who headed the TUC delegation, said: "I think this is a possible chance of solving the dispute."

The House of Commons tonight gave the government a majority of 21 on a motion endorsing the three-day work week. The vote, 301-280, was taken at the end of a two-day emergency session of Parliament which had been convened early from its Christmas recess to debate the industrial crisis.

The trains slowed today normally, carrying 261,000 commuters to work but only about 20,000 made it and few got home by rail.

Some passengers were sent home in disciplined manner by the drivers and almost all other British engineers promptly walked out, leaving commuters stranded.

Mr. Whitelaw seemed to imply that the authorities would reject that advice. He appeared eager to emphasize, however, that the average citizen was angry with



Associated Press
THE LONG WAIT—A patient group of Londoners waiting for their trains at Kings Cross station yesterday.

United Press International
Soviet news commentator Yuri Zhukov with stack of letters he said condemned author Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

Exhibits Many Letters

Pravda Writer Says Citizens Want Solzhenitsyn Punished

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (UPI)—Yuri Zhukov, probably the Soviet Union's best-known journalist and commentator, said today that the overwhelming majority of Soviet citizens who write to him want novelist Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn and dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov to be severely punished.

Mr. Zhukov seemed to imply that the authorities would reject that advice. He appeared eager to emphasize, however, that the average citizen was angry with

"What is most insulting," one of Mr. Zhukov's correspondents wrote in a typical letter, "is that the people who make these slanders against the Soviet Union... take advantage of our humanity and get unpunished."

"Why are these people given the opportunity to slander us?" another letter-writer wanted to know.

Another asked of Mr. Sakharov and Mr. Solzhenitsyn: "What are they doing now? Where are they? If they are still at large and free, why are they?"

Mr. Zhukov said that the letters would not be published or broadcast because he and fellow journalists did not want to "aggravate the atmosphere." Repeating what he said on television last night, Mr. Zhukov insisted that he did not want to make martyrs of the dissidents or give them cause to complain of being persecuted.

That suggested that the authorities do not plan further measures against the two men at this time.

The letters that Mr. Zhukov receives—about 300 daily, he said—are not a scientific sample of Soviet opinion. Many were obviously written by elderly persons, and many echoed the language of official attacks on dissidents.

There is no evidence here, however, that would contradict Mr. Zhukov's general conclusion that the Soviet public, in general, is bitterly opposed to the dissidents.

"It was said a long time ago, and correctly, he who isn't with us is against us," one citizen wrote Mr. Zhukov.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn, whose works are officially disapproved of in the Soviet Union, has come under new verbal attack over recent publication in the West of his book "The Gulag Archipelago," which describes Stalinist labor camps and secret police methods.

While Mr. Zhukov was meeting with the American reporters, he received a phone call from a man who said that he had spent 18 years in prison camp, and added: "I want to answer that bastard Solzhenitsyn." He kept Mr. Zhukov on the phone for five minutes, recounting how he had performed heroic deeds to help the fatherland during World War II while a prisoner in remote Siberia. "I was a patriot, and I stayed a patriot," the caller said.

Some airline officials are beginning to fear that higher fares may make air travel too expensive for many people. The Air Transport Association, which represents U.S. scheduled airlines, on Tuesday asked the government to put controls on rising jet-fuel costs.

Deputy Federal Energy Administrator John Sawhill, in response to the airline complaint, said the higher prices of jet fuel were more than justified by the higher cost of crude oil; but added that his agency was willing to talk to airline representatives about the situation.

Mr. Zhukov was obviously pleased by the phone call and was in a good humor throughout the meeting. Asked if he had received any letters supporting Mr. Solzhenitsyn and Mr. Sakharov (both Soviet newspapers have),

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2).

On Prior Knowledge of Campaign Gift

Nixon Milk Case Contradiction Seen

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (NYT).

—The White House explanation of President Nixon's decision to raise milk-price supports apparently contradicts a recent declaration by the President that he refused all information about campaign contributions before the 1972 election.

At a news conference on Oct. 26, the President asserted in response to a question on his campaign finances that he had always refused to accept contributions himself, that he had refused to have any discussion of contributions and that he "did not want to have any information

from anybody with regard to campaign contributions."

However, the White House paper issued Tuesday disclosed for the first time that the President had received information from two sources about campaign contributions pledged by milk producers before he decided to grant the producers' wishes by raising milk-price supports.

The White House reported that Charles W. Colson, former coun-

sel to Mr. Nixon, had written a memorandum to the President informing him of a \$2-million pledge from Associated Milk Producers, Inc., and suggesting that the President acknowledge the producers' support. The White House said the President had declined to bring up the subject of the campaign pledge during a meeting on Sept. 9, 1970, with two AMPI officials. The officials were named in the paper as Harold Nelson, AMPI general manager, and Mr. Nelson's special assistant, David Part. The meeting was described as a "brief courtesy call."

The White House paper also disclosed Tuesday that a briefing paper had been prepared for the President before a meeting with milk-industry representatives on March 23, 1971, and a later meeting the same day with his advisers, informing him of plans by the "dairy lobby" to make campaign contributions. It was at those meetings that the President decided to reverse a decision made by his secretary of agriculture only two weeks before and raise milk-price supports as dairymen requested.

The White House said Tuesday that allegations that the campaign contributions influenced the decision to raise the milk price supports were totally false.

But the White House material gave no indication that the President had rejected or even was annoyed about receiving information about the promised contributions—or, for that matter, that he did not expect such information as a matter of course.

Mr. Nixon was accompanied on the 85-mile limousine ride by his wife, Pat; daughter Tricia Cox and his Florida neighbor, C. G. (Bebe) Rebozo. On arriving, the Nixons found warm, sunny weather.

Western White House staff members held a surprise party for the President yesterday morning. They presented him with a large cake and 61 red roses.

Then he left on the unannounced trip to Palm Springs. The visit was confirmed to newsmen after they heard it through the grapevine. The outing was another in a recent series of motor trips that Mr. Nixon has taken without informing newsmen.

"I Really Enjoyed It"

The Nixon party, accompanied by security agents and support personnel, drove past the President's birthplace in Yorba Linda, Calif.,

Questions were also raised about the candid White House administration that political considerations had played an important part in the decision to raise milk-price supports from 80 to more than 85 percent of parity in 1971.

Parity is the price that will give an agricultural commodity the same purchasing power or buying parity, in terms of goods and services farmers buy, but it had in a specified base period.

The sides of several congressmen said the White House account suggested that the President felt that, if there were going to be higher price supports, he ought to be the one to receive political credit for raising them.

Peru Proposes Arms Freeze For Its Region

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 10 (AP).

—President Juan Velasco Alvarado proposed yesterday that this nation's neighbors meet with Peru to consider a 10-year freeze on arms purchases.

He suggested that the countries invest the money in development programs.

Mr. Velasco, speaking at a news conference, said that his military government and the foreign ministers of Chile, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador would prepare for a meeting to discuss the idea.

Turkish Generals Meet as Political Crisis Continues

ANKARA, Jan. 10 (Reuters).

Turkey's top-ranking generals held a surprise meeting today amid signs of mounting military impatience over the politicians' failure to form a new government.

The chief of the general staff, Senni Sanca, conferred with the army navy and air force commanders and other senior generals during an exercise at a base on the outskirts of Ankara.

An official announcement said they met for a briefing but did not reveal what subject was discussed. Observers described it as very unusual for so many high-ranking officers to attend such a routine exercise.

Later Gen. Sanca, who has publicly pledged to keep the army out of politics, left for his regular weekly meeting with President Fahri Koruturk.

The generals met as Premier Naim Talu was visiting the president to announce that he had failed in his second attempt to establish a new government. Politicians have been trying to form a coalition since the October elections, when the Social Democratic Republican People's party topped the poll but fell short of a majority.

But the White House material

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"I Really Enjoyed It"

The Nixon party, accompanied by security agents and support personnel, drove past the President's birthplace in Yorba Linda, Calif.,

and later stopped for lunch at a McDonald's drive-in in Banning.

Mr. Nixon said Mr. Nixon ate a double hamburger and drank a chocolate milkshake. "I really enjoyed it," Mr. Nixon quoted. He said Mr. Nixon told his party the milkshake was his first in 13 years.

The stop at the drive-in was believed to be the first for the Nixons since he became President in 1968. The late President Lyndon B. Johnson frequently stopped at ice cream stands during his tenure in office.

Mr. Nixon and his wife were guests of the Nixons in San Clemente Tuesday. However, they were said to be traveling in the East when the presidential party arrived at the estate yesterday.

According to disclosures prompted by the lawsuit before Judge Waddy, a suit brought by Comon Cause, a citizens' lobby, Mr. Nixon contributed \$50,000 to the Nixon campaign before the April 7 cutoff date. The billionaire includes a private nine-hole golf course, a lake and a heliport.

Judge Charles R. Richey ordered the testimony made public "to edify the interest of justice and the public's right to know."

Miss Harmony's testimony said that "several checks" signed by Robert Bennett, a Washington public relations man for the Hughes organization, were handed to her at Nixon campaign headquarters with the amounts left blank.

"Put the Amounts In"

"I know one time a contributor brought some checks to Mr. Nixon to sign and then I filled them out," she said. "That is what I did with a few checks like that. I put the amounts in."

Miss Harmony's testimony continued, questioning by Democratic National Committee lawyer Malcolm R. Dunle:

"Do you know who the contributor was who gave you the blank checks?"

"Yes."

"Who was that?"

"The check was signed by Bob Bennett, but it was not his money, no."

"Do you know whose money it was?"

"Howard Hughes's money."

Miss Harmony said that she couldn't recall who was anonymous. Mr. Bennett had told her to put down the checks but, as she remembered it, several came in just a few days before April 7, 1972, the effective date of the new federal law on disclosure of campaign financing.

The portion of Miss Harmony's deposition dealing with the blank checks was put under seal when Nixon finance committee lawyer Kenneth Wells Parkinson protested that the disclosure of pre-April 7 contributions was an issue being litigated in a separate lawsuit before U.S. District Judge Joseph Waddy.

Press correspondents have known the cause for some time but were prevented for security reasons from reporting it. The release of the news followed a report in the United States.

The Abu Dhabi fields, where the wells are on fire and about 100 miles south of the southern end of the Suez Canal. They were captured by Israel from Egypt in the 1967 six-day war and produce about five million tons of oil a year or approximately 10 percent of Israel's total consumption.

Kissinger Urges Oil Discipline Says Competition Will Be 'Ruinous'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (INT).—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger today warned nations against unrestricted competition to obtain oil supplies, saying: "No single country can solve the problem by itself."

"It is essential for all concerned to understand we are truly interdependent," Mr. Kissinger said at a joint news conference with federal energy chief William Simon.

Mr. Kissinger said that the United States was in the best position to engage in unilateral talks with the Arab states to insure its oil supplies. But, he said, "We believe unrestricted bilateral competition would be ruinous."

In an apparent allusion to an oil deal France worked out with Saudi Arabia and to similar British initiatives, the secretary said that "even those who are a march cannot avoid a future crisis over oil supplies."

Mr. Kissinger urged the oil-consuming nations to work together to solve the energy crisis.

Cambodian Air Force Drops Napalm on Reds Near Capital

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Cambodian Air Force made repeated napalm strikes today in a daylong battle against entrenched rebel positions west and north of Phnom Penh.

The strike by T-28 turboprop fighters, supported a three-pronged government counteroffensive involving several thousand troops and more than 75 armored vehicles advancing over a 10-mile front. It is aimed at trapping a large insurgent force, field reports said.

Officers in the field said three large government armored formations were battling an estimated 2,000-man rebel force in an area five to seven miles west and north of Phnom Penh.

Brig. Gen. Deng Layon, commander of the Eastern Task Force, explained his battle plan as follows: "First we put in napalm and then advance with our armored personnel carriers."

The government thrust on the southern flank advanced 500 yards today in heavy fighting behind a curtain of repeated napalm strikes, field reports said.

Strong Bunker

Government officers reported the Khmer Rouge insurgents were entrenched in strong bunkers. The armored personnel carriers driving into villages yesterday ran into heavy barrages of mortar fire and anti-tank rockets.

The government forces have been trying for four days to trap the 2,000 to 3,000 insurgents who moved close to Phnom Penh last weekend.

American sources said the Khmer Rouge thrust northwest

of the capital is the most ambitious move yet in a month-old Red offensive. They added that the insurgents have suffered substantial casualties and made no significant gains so far.

A 40-truck convoy arrived in Phnom Penh today from Kompong Som, the country's only deepwater port. The convoy was the first to reach the capital since Highway 4 was reopened on Sunday after almost two months of fighting.

More than 200 other trucks were reported to be on the way, carrying rice, wood, cement and beer.

Vietnam Fighting

In Saigon, the South Vietnamese military command said its forces killed 55 Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops in clashes yesterday in the Mekong Delta. Two government soldiers were reported killed and 20 wounded.

No progress was reported today in discussions between the Saigon government and the Viet Cong on an exchange of prisoners before the Tet celebration of the new year Jan. 23.

The Saigon command said the Viet Cong has not told it how many prisoners it would free and has not supplied a list. The Viet Cong said the government is stalling by insisting on inspecting the exchange sites.

A Viet Cong spokesman said a plan had been agreed on calling for the release of 2,500 civilians and 33 soldiers held by the government and 224 civilians and 390 soldiers held by the Viet Cong. He said the exchange is supposed to take place at several places between Jan. 12 and Jan. 21.



United Press International
A CAMBODIAN STORY—Sitting beside her grandchildren, an elderly villager contemplates the ruins of their home destroyed in fighting between government troops and Communist forces 11 miles north of Phnom Penh recently. The fighting has taken a heavy civilian toll; scores of homes have been destroyed and many more damaged.

Rocket Threat Adds to Alert In W. Europe

LONDON, Jan. 10 (UPI)—Security forces stepped up their alerts today at several European airports to guard against the possibility of Palestinian guerrilla missile attacks on civilian airliners.

In Vienna, federal and city police participated in Operation Scorpio at Schwechat Airport, using dog patrols along the perimeter of the field.

Authorities at airports such as Hoersching in upper Austria, Stockholm's Arlanda and Copenhagen's Kastrup also stepped up security measures.

At those fields and others from London to Athens, security chiefs refused to detail their plans or to say how much longer the alert would continue.

Intelligence sources said that up to nine Soviet-made SAM-7 anti-aircraft missiles, which have a range of three miles, may have been smuggled into Europe for attacks. The shoulder-held missiles are designed to home in on heat emitted by low-flying aircraft.

In Brussels yesterday, it was reported by Belgian government sources that several small ground-to-air missiles have been stolen in recent weeks from West European military depots, and that some of those missiles still have not been recovered.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization, however, denied today that any of its missiles were missing from its bases.

An airport alert in London continued today, with troops manning armored cars around the perimeter of London's Heathrow Airport. An airport spokesman said that police were no longer searching cars near the airport, but a Scotland Yard spokesman refused comment. An army spokesman said that he could not comment on whether an alert to the alert was in sight.

The United States also was the target of a hostile demonstration yesterday. More than 4,000 students, professors and other Thais marched outside the U.S. Embassy for two hours, demanding the release of Ambassador William Kinney and the Central Intelligence Agency.

The demonstration was sparked by the revelation last weekend that a CIA agent had sent Premier Sanya a fake letter purporting to be from a Communist insurgent leader offering a ceasefire in exchange for autonomy. Mr. Tanaka said he could not do away with quotas on imports from Thailand and also did not promise to end Thailand's unfavorable balance of trade with Japan.

Mr. Tanaka's meeting with Mr. Sombat and 12 other student leaders followed a session with Thai government officials at which the premier pledged to redress some of the complaints that provoked hostile demonstrations on his arrival yesterday.

As they met in Government House, about 2,000 students out-

side held another demonstration in defiance of requests from student leaders to disperse. Part of the crowd demanded that Japanese businessmen be expelled from Thailand. Others called for the government to establish a university for technical and vocational students.

Commerce Minister Charnchai Leethavorn told newsmen, Mr. Tanaka pledged to Premier Sanya Thammasak and his cabinet that Japan would buy more Thai rice, rubber and tin to reduce Thailand's deficit in its trade with Japan; sell Thailand "at friendly prices"; materials it needs to develop heavy industry, and urge Japanese business in Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries to do more to improve the local economy, provide for their workers' welfare and stop polluting the air and water.

A joint communiqué issued after the meeting said the Japanese leader agreed to soften the terms of yen loans to Thailand, but no figures were given. Mr. Tanaka noted that interest rates were lowered 0.5 percent to 2.5 percent in November.

Bangkok is the second stop on Mr. Tanaka's five-nation tour of Thailand.

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Israel, Egypt See Kissinger Talks as Vital

To Preserve Truce, Advance Parley

From Wire Dispatches

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10—Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today that Israel will not formulate any proposals for the troop-disengagement negotiations with Egypt until the Israelis consult U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger here this weekend.

Demand for the major petroleum products for the week ending Dec. 28 averaged 13 percent lower than had previously been forecast, the Energy Office reported.

The agency prepares its demand forecasts and figures shortages by comparing potential demand with the actual oil supplies and consumption, reported by the American Petroleum Institute, a trade organization.

The government has had no system for directly collecting supply and consumption data. Energy chief William E. Simon announced today that the Energy Office and the Internal Revenue Service are sending joint teams of agents into the offices of major refining companies to audit their price, profit and supply records.

Mr. Simon said that the program did not reflect on the refiner's but would insure that petroleum-product price increases are justified under the anti-inflation price-control program, recently transferred from the Cost of Living Council to Mr. Simon's office.

Mr. Eban, speaking in a Tel Aviv interview telecast nationally, indicated that the U.S. secretary of state would not be pressing any specific Israeli point of view on the Egyptians during his visit tomorrow with President Sadat.

"No agreement has been asked of the United States for any detailed program," Mr. Eban said. "And so much work remains to be done in order to bring our principles to realization. We are very far from any ability to say that there is a concrete Israeli program that the United States is being asked to achieve Egyptian agreement to."

Press Reports Denied

Asked about the Scuds in Syria, which Egypt now has Soviet-made Scuds missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads, Adm. Thomas Moore, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said today.

The missile's range—nearly 185 miles—would allow it to reach almost all Israeli population centers from Syria but not necessarily from Egypt.

Adm. Moore publicly confirmed for the first time the existence of the missile in Syria. He made the statement on an NBC television program.

The Defense Department had previously said that the Egyptians had Scuds, but senior Pentagon officials have said there is no hard evidence that the Egyptians have nuclear warheads for them.

Egypt is believed to have 20 of the missiles.

Intelligence sources say there is evidence that the Syrians possess only conventional high-explosive warheads.

Powered by liquid fuel, the missile reaches a speed of more than 3,000 miles an hour in flight.

Russia Said to Give Syrians Missiles That Can Hit Israel

Adm. Moore was not asked on the TV program if the Syrians' Scuds were nuclear-tipped. He said that the Scud "adds another factor to the capability of the Syrians, but certainly one cannot equate this particular weapon as being one which would in any way shift the balance of power in the Middle East."

Mr. Eban, speaking in a Tel Aviv interview telecast nationally, indicated that the U.S. secretary of state would not be pressing any specific Israeli point of view on the Egyptians during his visit tomorrow with President Sadat.

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Kissinger Calls on Nations

Not to Act Alone in Oil Crisis

(Continued from Page 1) of course, far exceeds any of the aid flows that anyone has ever projected," Mr. Kissinger said.

He said that economic experts believe that bill "cannot be paid."

The Norwegian government said that it would send a delegation to the February talks, but declined further comment.

A Dutch government spokesman welcomed President Nixon's initiative.

In Tokyo, government sources said that Japan would participate actively in the Washington conference.

Welcome by Canada

Canadian Foreign Secretary Mitchell Sharp said that he welcomed Mr. Nixon's invitation and called it an appropriate initiative toward solving the energy question.

In Paris, the OECD accepted Mr. Nixon's invitation. But French Foreign Ministry sources said today that France would take some time for reflection before responding to the invitation.

The officials said that in his invitation to the West German government, which currently holds the rotating presidency of the EEC's Council of Ministers, the President said that the nine-nation community could discuss the invitation as a whole and decide on how to reply.

To Debate Invitation

The foreign ministers of the Common Market will debate the invitation, and other aspects of the oil crisis will be raised in the event of a U.S. military intervention and the Arab oil embargo.

Meanwhile, in Kuwait, the government announced that it had wired all Kuwaiti oil fields and would blow them up in the event of a U.S. military intervention to end the Arab oil embargo. The Israeli command said that its front with Syria was quiet today.

In Cairo, the UN Emergency Force's headquarters today reported restraints on the movement of its patrols to oversee the cease-fire. It said that tension at the city of Suez "again has heightened" because of an Egyptian troop advance.

UEFA spokesman Rudolf Stajduhar, a Yugoslav, said that UN vehicles were stopped by Egyptian troops at two points on Tuesday and that Egyptians also tried to persuade the Austrian contingent in the UN force to abandon a new observation post.

He said that at Suez, UN officers had succeeded in disengaging Israeli troops from opening fire on the Egyptians who moved forward.

An Israeli newspaper, Haaretz, said today that, according to government sources, both Egypt and Syria have shown recent signs of interest in arranging an Arab-Israeli troop disengagement on the Syrian front as well as along the Suez Canal. Syria has boycotted the first stage of the Geneva talks, contending that only side issues were being discussed there and not the main issue of Israel's withdrawal from Arab territories it seized in 1967.

The bishops said that they had originally intended to deal with church divisions. But they said that the Dec. 20 bomb-throwing of Premier Luis Carrero Blanco obliged them to take "a larger, overall view." Calling Adm. Carrero Blanco's assassination "treacherous," they said it would also honor "the demands for... the necessary respect for authority."

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A spokesman for Chancellor Willy Brandt said that the government welcomed the invitation and would attend the Washington conference. However, the spokesman added that Bonn would discuss the invitation with its EEC partners before replying to Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Kissinger has admitted en-

Use Fell Below Forecast

U.S. Says Lower Oil Demand, Made Up December Shortfall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—The Federal Energy Office said today that reduced demand during the last week of December made up for the nation's oil shortfall during that week, when oil supplies were 1.1 million barrels a day below the predicted demand.

Demand for the major petroleum products for the week ending Dec. 28 averaged 13 percent lower than had been forecast, indicating some success in conservation efforts.

William A. Johnson, director of policy analysis for the Energy Office, said that the cutbacks in gasoline production may be much less than expected because the petroleum shortage is not as great as was feared. He said that it may be necessary to reduce production by only about 10 percent, instead of 30 percent, which was the original estimate.

He also said that "evidence suggests we will be able to avoid rationing in the country."

He told *Travel Industry News* representatives at a Commerce Department-sponsored conference that there is more fuel than expected because "people are conserving fuel."

In addition to conservation, fuel, warmer weather than normal and a leakage of oil through the Arab embargo also have been factors contributing to the better-than-expected energy output, he said.

Mr. Johnson said that the agency prepares its demand forecasts and figures shortages by comparing potential demand with the actual oil supplies and consumption, reported by the American Petroleum Institute, a trade organization.

The government has had no system for directly collecting supply and consumption data. Energy chief William E. Simon announced today that the Energy Office and the Internal Revenue Service are sending joint teams of agents into the offices of major refining companies to audit their price, profit and supply records.

Mr. Simon said that the program did not reflect on the refiner's but would insure that petroleum-product price increases are justified under the anti-inflation price-control program, recently transferred from the Cost of Living Council to Mr. Simon's office.

It also would be a major step toward establishing an independent reporting and information system on refinery inventories at PECO," Mr. Simon said.

He said all of the nation's 140 refineries would be audited; the major firms at their corporate headquarters and the smaller organizations in Washington.

According to the American Petroleum Institute, imports of refined products during the week ending Dec. 28 were about 2.76 million barrels a day, about 400,000 barrels lower than the week ending Nov. 16.

Crude oil imports had fallen even more, to 2.4 million barrels a day, about 1 million barrels fewer than the week ended Nov. 16.

The total import level of 5.3 million barrels a day was about 300,000 barrels lower than the Energy Office had expected, the federal agency said, and the gap between supply and potential demand was about 1.8 million barrels a day.

The shortage was made up by reduction in demand—1.8 million barrels below the amount of petroleum that would have been used if there were no shortage, the Energy Office explained.

It said that gasoline consumption for the week ended Dec. 28

East Germany Grants Asylum To 400 Chileans

BERLIN, Jan. 10 (NYT)—East Germany has granted asylum to 400 refugees from Chile, thus becoming the first Eastern European country to fulfill Communist pledges of solidarity with the victims of September's rightist coup in that country.

Neues Deutschland, the party newspaper, said a large group of Chilean refugees arrived by air in East Berlin on Monday from an undisclosed point.

Oil D ber Sh Counsel Predicts Resumption Senators on Watergate Panel Indecided on More Hearings

By Lawrence Meyer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (UPI)—At members of the Senate Watergate committee have yet decided that its recessed hearings should resume, despite an public assurances by the committee's staff that more will be held.

At least two committee members appear to oppose resumption of the hearings, and four of the nine senators on the committee are still undecided on question according to interviews with some senators and aides to others.

None of the undecided members of the committee's chairman, Sam J. Ervin, D. N.C., who yesterday his mind is "open on the subject" and vice-chairman Sen. Howard Baker Jr., R. Tenn., who said he must be convinced that further hearings will be productive.

Some committee members are certain about resuming hearings just as the House Judiciary Committee is beginning its inquiry into the impeachment of President Nixon, and when the Watergate prosecutor is asked to be returning a number of indictments against Watergate

res. In addition, at least one senator has repeatedly expressed concern that hearings extending into 1974 and producing little information could become a leading election issue for Democrats on the committee.

Two investigations are an executive session Nov. 27, committee approved a request the staff that it be given more time to develop evidence on two subjects it still has under investigation: the \$100,000 given by insurance Howard Hughes to Nixon's friend Charles G. (Bebe) Rebozo, and the \$427,500 distributed by milk producers to Nixon's campaign at a time in his administration decided to increase government milk

subsidies. Sen. Baker said on Nov. 27, if he did not "excluded the possibility that we might not" resume hearings. But the chief committee counsel, Samuel J. Dash, the following day that there is no possibility that we will not hold hearings" after the Christmas recess. "I am so confident that I would say I guarantee there will be hearings," Sen. Dash added.

Chapin Says Racial Feelings Bar Fair Trial in Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (UPI)—Former White House aide Wright L. Chapin maintained yesterday that he cannot get a fair trial here because Washington's predominantly black population would be "particularly fended" by racial campaign tactics that he allegedly approved.

In motions filed in U.S. District Court here, Mr. Chapin's lawyers contended that he would

inevitably be tarred by the so-called "dirty tricks" already publicly admitted by political saboteur Donald H. Segretti before the Senate Watergate committee. Mr. Chapin, the attorneys said, has been repeatedly characterized as Segretti's "boss."

"Several of the incidents related by Segretti in his Senate committee testimony," the Chapin lawyers said, "suggest a motive to exploit racial issues for political purposes. It is reasonable to expect the predominantly black citizenry of Washington, D.C., to be particularly offended by such conduct."

Among the incidents the attorneys cited was Segretti's account of a press release he prepared during the 1972 Florida Democratic presidential primary suggesting that Shirley Chisholm had been confined as an inmate in a mental institution."

Thought It Funny

Segretti, the lawyers pointed out, testified that Mr. Chapin "thought the press release was funny."

During the Florida primary Segretti also said he was involved in distribution of posters at Muskie rallies asking: "Why not a black vice-president?" and the placement of about 400 in a college newspaper reading:

"Wanted: Since gentleman seeks running mate, White preferred, but natural sense of rhythm no obstacle. Contact E. Muskie."

Mr. Chapin faces trial here April 1 before U.S. District Judge Gerhard A. Gesell on four counts of lying to a federal grand jury during questioning last year about Segretti's activities.

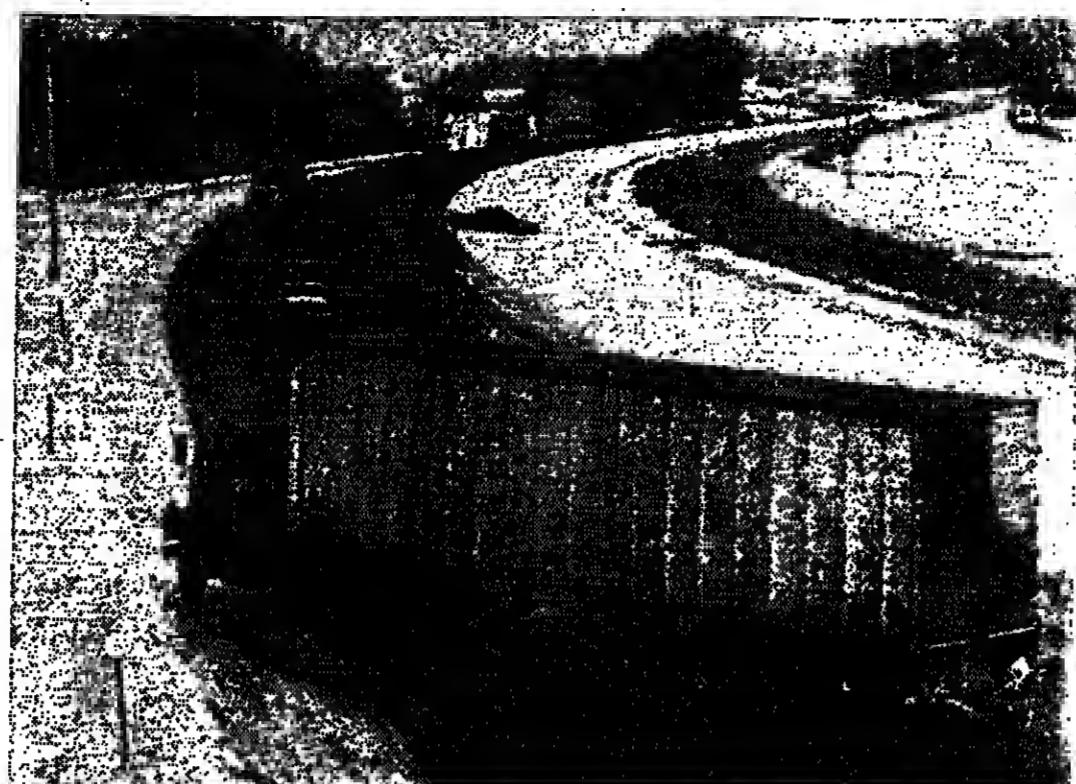
The lawyers for Mr. Chapin, Nixon's former appointments secretary, argued that pretrial publicity in the Washington press about the Watergate scandal and "dirty tricks" in the 1972 presidential campaign would alone keep him from getting a fair trial here.

The attorneys said the problem was especially compounded in Washington, because of the "special bias" that disclosures at Mr. Chapin's trial would engender among eligible Washington jurors.

STEVE SALES MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for the former Newsweek Paris Correspondent, lost at sea, will be held on Sunday, January 13, 1974, 2:30 O'Clock at Temple Adath Israel on the Main Line, Old Lancaster Road, and Highland Avenue, Merion, Pennsylvania.

The family extends its invitation to his friends to attend. Memorial gifts may be sent to the Newsweek Steve Sales Scholarship Fund, Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois 60201.



United Press International
HIGHWAY MISHAP—Truck driver trying to maneuver his rig away from oncoming traffic after spinning around on ice-covered highway near Springfield, Ill., Wednesday.

Snow, Ice, Rains Sweep U.S.; Storm Fatal to 7 in Boston

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (AP)—

Snow and ice storms lashed a broad stretch of the nation from the Plains States to New England today.

Sen. Baker, who was in Tennessee, confirmed that he had a "show-me" attitude about resuming hearings. He said he has two conditions that must be met first: the testimony and evidence

"would have to be something new and different that deserves to be ventilated," he said, and the staff must have "proof" linking what it wants to present with the Watergate affair.

"There's no guile in that," Sen. Baker said. "If they've got it, we ought to put it on. If not, we ought to shut down." Sen. Baker said he had been periodically briefed on the staff's findings. Although he said some of the information is "impressive," he added, "I'm not certain what it means."

Without flatly predicting that the hearings will not resume, Sen. Baker speculated that when the committee meets in the week of Jan. 21, when Congress returns, it may vote 5-2 against resumption.

Two senators, Edward J. Gurney, R. Fla., and Lowell P. Weicker Jr., R. Conn., appear now to be opposed to resumption.

A spokesman for Sen. Gurney, who has been critical of the hearings almost since their beginning in May, said the senator thinks the committee has "fulfilled its mandate and the time has come for the matter to be turned over entirely to the special prosecutor's office and the courts."

The flooding closed several major highways and put some streets in Huntington under a foot of water.

Snow and cold air poured over the Continental Divide and splashed down Montana's east slope of the Rocky Mountains.

To the south, a storm swirled out of the Texas Panhandle, bringing with it the prospect of more heavy snows for areas northeastward to the Great Lakes.

In Boston, officials said three persons died as the result of overexertion while shoveling snow and four others were killed in storm-related traffic accidents.

However, Massachusetts ski operators welcomed the snow and one said it would be the "salvation" of the industry in that

Officials said the closing was prompted by the prospect of a new snowstorm this weekend and a fear of an influx of hordes of visitors.

"If we should get 100,000 people up here for snow play this weekend and if we get snow, we're not going to get them out," an official said.

Some typical snowfall measurements were 8 inches at Warrensburg, Mo., 3 inches at Topeka, Kan., and Springfield, Ill., and 2 inches at Columbia, Mo., and Port Wayne, Ind.

South of areas where snow fell, ice glazed trees, utility poles and roads. Some roads in Oklahoma were covered by 4 inches of ice as sleet hardened.

The ice covering ranged across the Mississippi Valley from Arkansas and Missouri into southern Ohio. The ice also reached south into southeastern and western Texas as temperatures dipped into the 20s at some places.

A huge traffic jam developed on U.S. 69, south of Muskogee, Okla., when heavy trucks could not surmount a hill.

Showers and thunderstorms were reported over parts of eastern Texas and Tennessee, southern Arkansas and Tennessee. Dense fog shrouded the Gulf coast, eastern Tennessee and the

coast of the Carolinas.

The commission action Tuesday resulted from its discovery last year of a special job referral unit within GSA which, the commissioners charged, gave special consideration to politically influential job applicants and even created jobs especially tailored for some of these applicants.

A commission spokesman said that it could not recall the last time such drastic penalties had been recommended for violations of the civil service law.

Neither the Civil Service Commission nor GSA would reveal the identities of the officials recommended for dismissal or suspension.

The charges formally brought against them by the commission's staff have to be reviewed by the commission's administrative law judge and by the three presidentially appointed civil service commissioners.

Sources said the special referral unit was established in 1969, after the Nixon administration took office.

The unit gave preferential treatment to the job applications of about 400 persons, the sources said.

A "significant number" of these job applicants, they said, were referred by the White House personnel office, the Committee for the Re-Election of the President and the Republican National Committee. Other referrals were made by influential GOP senators and congressmen, sources said.

The attorneys said the problem was especially compounded in Washington, because of the "special bias" that disclosures at Mr. Chapin's trial would engender among eligible Washington jurors.

Mr. Chapin faces trial here April 1 before U.S. District Judge Gerhard A. Gesell on four counts of lying to a federal grand jury during questioning last year about Segretti's activities.

The lawyers for Mr. Chapin, Nixon's former appointments secretary, argued that pretrial publicity in the Washington press about the Watergate scandal and "dirty tricks" in the 1972 presidential campaign would alone keep him from getting a fair trial here.

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Soviet Writers' Union Expels Woman Defender of Sakharov

MOSCOW, Jan. 10 (UPI).—The Writers' Union yesterday expelled Lydia Chukovskaya, a prominent novelist, for having been a defense of dissident atomic physicist Andrei D. Sakharov when he was under attack last fall.

Miss Chukovskaya, who is 66, was expelled by a unanimous vote of the secretariat of the Moscow section of the union at a 2 1/3 hr. meeting in which she reportedly was charged with having slipped into an anti-Soviet camp.

The ground for Miss Chukovskaya's expulsion was laid at meetings last month.

Indian Troops Quell Gujarat Riots; 2 Slain

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10 (AP).—An army was called out tonight central India to quell violence that erupted during a strike prodding rice prices, the government radio reported.

The strike affected all of the state of Gujarat.

Troops, normally used to control civil disturbances only in emergencies, were patrolling the port city of Baroda, the radio said.

Both Baroda and Ahmedabad, the capital of Gujarat, were put under curfew earlier in the day when police could not control unruly mobs despite repeated firing of tear-gas shells and rifles.

Official reports reaching New Delhi listed two deaths as a result of police shooting in Gujarat. Unconfirmed reports said at least five persons were killed.

Officials in Baroda said orders had been issued to shoot on sight anyone engaged in looting or arson.

In Ahmedabad, police said there had been more than 100 incidents of arson and at least 30 shops had been looted.

Gujarat, which has a population of 27 million, is the second state to be crippled within the last nine days by a strike called by student groups and opposition parties to protest a 20 percent rise in prices of essential commodities in the last year.

A general strike in Maharashtra State Jan. 3 left six persons dead after police opened fire in a mob.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who is touring northern Uttar Pradesh State on behalf of her ruling Congress party, accused opposition groups of using "destructive tactics" to deflect India from socialism.

Threads Replace the Robes

New Breed of Arab Oilman Shuns Flamboyant Manner

By William Tuohy

GENEVA, Jan. 10.—During the meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries here, the managers of the nearby Casino in France called the Intercontinental Hotel to offer the ministers a free admittance to the gambling tables. A hotel official relayed back the message that the ministers were sorry, but they were too busy to accept the invitation.

In times past, the oil ministers from the Arab and Latin American nations were often flamboyant, free-spending millionaires who comported themselves in Europe with the air of Oriental potentates. But the modern Arab ministers are not the high-living sheikhs of old.

The oilmen are a new breed of Arab, a veteran observer of the Geneva scene said. "You don't find many playboys. They're hard-headed executives, have polished and very, very few."

Another diplomat added: "While the Arab oil specialists have not lost their Bedouin sense of bargaining—and a certain taste for curs—they comport themselves with much discretion. They are like Harvard Business School in a desert harem master."

Discretion does seem to be the word both in Geneva and at OPEC headquarters in Vienna, where the ministers' limousines tend to run to subdued Mercedes and diplomatic-corp plates rather than ostentatious Cadillacs and Rolls-Royces.

And when the Arab oilmen have to make decisions on prices in Vienna, Geneva or Tehran, there is not a flowing of heads in the group. No Cardin suits and blazers in Gucci loafers or tweeds and

Arab Envoy to Your U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (UPI).—A special envoy of the 18-nation Arab League opened a three-month cross-country campaign yesterday to tell the Arab side of the Middle East conflict to as many Americans as possible.

The first move by the envoy, Clotilde Maksoud of Lebanon, was a press conference at the Washington headquarters of the Arab organization, where he assured newsmen that the oil embargo against the United States was only "temporary" policy.

Mr. Maksoud, 46, is a journalist who has frequently acted as a spokesman for the Arab cause in the past. This is his second mission for the Cairo-based Arab League, following a five-year stint as its representative in India in the early 1960s.

Humanité Assails U.S. Marines in France

PARIS, Jan. 10 (UPI).—The communist newspaper *Le Humanité* said today if 800 American Marines from the Sixth Fleet, maneuvering on the French Riviera, are being prepared for intervention in the Arab world.

Humanité said: "Under the name of what accords, signed whom and in what conditions, these scandalous managers of American Marines allowed to go to place? Has the government decided to make our Mediterranean regions a rear-base for the realization of American plans of intervention against the Arab people?"



ACQUITTED—Pvt. Walter S. McNair, 19, has been acquitted by a U.S. Army judge of all charges pertaining to his practicing of the Sikh religion while in uniform. He faced imprisonment on charges relating to his long hair, beard and wearing turban.

U.S. Envoy to Lisbon

LISBON, Jan. 10 (UPI).—Stuart Nash Scott arrived here today to fill the post of U.S. ambassador to Portugal, which has been vacant for nearly a year.

Lisbon Minister Sees Pompidou, Denies Arms Deal

PARIS, Jan. 10 (UPI).—There is no question of France's selling weapons to Portugal, according to Portuguese Foreign Minister Rui Patrício, who completed two days of routine consultations with French government leaders on Tuesday.

Mr. Patrício, speaking after a meeting with President Georges Pompidou, mentioned the question of arms to silence what he said were current rumors.

Portuguese officials said the two men examined "all aspects of Franco-Portuguese relations."

The officials said industrial and technical links between Portugal and France are widening and important new contracts have been signed. They gave no details.

They said Mr. Patrício detailed at length Portugal's policy on its African territories, deferring Lisbon's multiracial policies. But the sources said Paris and Lisbon still did not see eye to eye on the question.

Among subjects brought up was that of Portuguese workers in France, who number some 745,000 or about 8 percent of the Portuguese population.

Greece Bars Most Bishops From Voting on New Primate

ATHENS, Jan. 10 (UPI).—The government said today that a majority of the Greek Orthodox Church's bishops cannot participate in the election of a new primate.

A constituent act covering election of a new archbishop provided that bishops who took part in the election of former Archbishop Ieronymos, or who were elevated to the rank of bishop by a synod presided over by Archbishop Ieronymos, could not participate in the election of the new archbishop.

The act said that a synod consisting of the rest of the bishops—approximately 32 of the 86 bishops—will convene Saturday to elect the new primate and will remain in session for six months "to restore ecclesiastical order which was upset by the election of the

former primate." Archbishop Ieronymos retired in December.

Panayiotis Christou, minister of education and religion, said all bishops established since the elevation of Archbishop Ieronymos, after the April, 1967, military take-over of Greece, were not properly elected.

The government's decision brought a wave of protests and criticism from senior members of the church. Two bishops resigned from the special synod and two others resigned from the permanent Holy Synod, the 10-member body that administers the affairs of the church.

"This decision will lead to a schism in the church," Bishop Pavlos of Paramythia said.

2 Sent to Prison Island

ATHENS, Jan. 10 (UPI).—Greek authorities yesterday sent publisher Nicholas Paroudakis and actor Stavros Paravas to the prison island of Yaros, friends of their families said.

The two men, arrested last weekend, will spend one year on the waterless rocky island where the only building is a medieval-looking prison, the sources said.

Mr. Paroudakis, 58, publisher of a bi-monthly religious publication, *Christianiki Christiani*, banned by the government for its anti-government editorials, was the second journalist to be deported to Yaros.

Catholic Is Slain In Belfast, First Killing in 5 Days

BELFAST, Jan. 10 (UPI).—Gunmen shot a 52-year-old Catholic in the head and dumped his body in a Belfast cemetery, a police spokesman said today.

The body was found after an anonymous telephone caller told a local newspaper its location.

Police said the caller said the killers were members of the Official wing of the Irish Republican Army, but the Official later denied any involvement.

The death was the first to be reported in five days.

A small truck packed with dynamite exploded behind the main courthouse in Belfast today, shattering windows over a wide area but causing no casualties, the police spokesman said.

2d U.S. Man Guilty In Killing of Family

DONALSONVILLE, Ga., Jan. 10 (AP).—A second man was sentenced to death yesterday after he was convicted on six counts of murder in the killing of a family here.

George L. Dunjee, 35, listened impassively as the jury ruled that he should die for his part in the May 14 murders. Carl J. Isaacs, 30, was sentenced to death after his trial in the same case last week.

Obituaries

Frank McKinney; Was Chief Of Democrats Under Truman

In 1951 he accepted Mr. Truman's request to head a badly divided party. He resigned after Adlai E. Stevenson was nominated by the party for president. Mr. McKinney later said that Mr. McKinney was "the best national chairman the party ever had."

Several times there were offers and rumors of offers of major federal appointments, ranging from the Securities and Exchange Commission to secretary of the Army, secretary of the Treasury and numerous ambassadorial posts.

He turned down the offers, preferring to stay in the bank at Indianapolis. "It's home," he said.

In 1968, he did accept an appointment by the late President Lyndon B. Johnson as ambassador to Spain and was confirmed by the Senate, but he had to resign because of ill health, without having gone to Madrid.

Michel Salkind

PARIS, Jan. 10 (AP).—Film producer Michel Salkind, 63, died here yesterday. Among his productions was Orson Welles' "The Trial." Mr. Salkind's son, Alexandre, has taken over his interests and recently produced Richard Lester's "The Three Musketeers."

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features that make Ambassador Service the best value for your money.

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PARIS MUSIC

On the Heights From First Note

By David Stevens

PARIS, Jan. 10 (IHT).—The International Music Council celebrated its 25th anniversary and launched its new fund for musical aid in handsome fashion last night, with a concert at the Salle Pleyel as generous in talent as it was in length.

It was actually the second of two concerts for the joint occasion, the first having been the previous night at UNESCO's Paris

Musikverein in Vienna

A special performance of Franz Schubert's oratorio, "The Book With Seven Seals," will be given Jan. 29 under Carl Molles at the Musikverein in Vienna to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde—the Society of the Friends of Music. The Austrian Radio Orchestra and Singverein of the society will be conducted by Molles.

Yehudi Menuhin, left, congratulates Mstislav Rostropovich.



headquarters. Musically, it began on the heights and stayed there until the last note sounded about half an hour after midnight. Yet it was also an evening of intimate music-making among friends, and for the listener it was like being privileged to sit in on a private affair.

It was the kind of evening, for instance, on which the great Soviet cellist Mstislav Rostropovich made his first concert appearance in the West for a couple of years by sharing continuo duties with harpsichordist Rafael Fuyana as Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau sang a Bach aria, "Achsen und erbarmlich weinen," with Yehudi Menuhin (who also is the council president) as the violinist.

Fuyana had started things off with a pair of Scarlatti sonatas and Bach's Italian Concerto. The Bach aria was followed by Wilhelm Kempff and Schubert's F-minor Sonata (CD 365), and the first half of the program wound up with a group of familiar Schubert songs with Fischer-Dieskau joined for the occasion by Gerald Moore, who interrupted his retirement from the concert stage to revive this incomparable partnership for the occasion.

Another superb singer-pianist combination—Régine Crespin and Janine Reiss—opened the second part with a group of French songs and a Wagner encore, and the evening came to a glorious conclusion with Kempff, Menuhin and Rostropovich collaborating on Beethoven's "Archduke" Trio.

According to the program, the recordings and video tapes made of these two concerts also will aid the new fund, which includes among its objectives the encouragement of musical exchange between differing cultures, the support of projects in various countries strengthening the role of music and musical education, the preservation of authentic traditional music, and support for study travel by young musicians.

THEATER IN PARIS: Victor Borge Without a Piano

By Thomas Quino Curtiss

PARIS, Jan. 10 (IHT).—Dario

Ro is a mimic of astounding virtuosity from Italy. At the moment he is in Paris, appearing in an extraordinary one-man show at the Salle Gémier at the Théâtre de Chalifot. He is really something, something quite unique, a distinctive personality and a singularly diverting performer.

The actor who elects to go it alone is not to be envied. Very few can hold an audience's attention for an entire evening. But Ro rises to the challenge and conquers the spectator. He might be described as a Victor Borge without a piano.

At first glance he might be mistaken for Jacques Tati. Tall, slender, long-legged, his hair has grayed, but he is charged with the energy of youth. In a pull-over and slacks, he bears an immediate resemblance to Tati in rehearsal garb, but this initial vision gives way to many others. A true son of the *Commedia dell'Arte*, he is master of improvisation. He presents himself as Mistero Buffo, a comic jester of Renaissance fairgrounds. He

has no need for costumes as he solidifies his phantom dramatic personae, often two at once.

Fractured French

He speaks a funny, fractured French, calling out occasionally for a word from a prompter in the front row, but never interrupting the explanations which preface his numbers. Having made all clear, he slips into his native tongue for his sketches.

These impersonations are of wide range. Now he is an amiable third-rate actor who has been tutored in the role of Tartuffe by Molire; now he is Pope Boniface VIII, anticipating a boot in his imperial robes when the founder of his creed comes to ask embarrassing questions.

He is, in turn, a drunken mountebank; a saucy agitator of peasant revolts; one of the curios at the resurrection of Lazarus.

The Ro technique is that of the ancient popular theater and much of his material is drawn from the Scriptures and from folk history. Among his *riportages* accomplishments is his enacting of the *parabola* of the rich man's attempt to enter heaven.

As the

camel trying to pass through the needle's eye, he wriggles stubbornly. Another high moment in this jester-wocky—is his imitation of the noises that accompany the construction of an informal modern machine, the commands for its manufacture being given in what he fancifully imagines to be English and German.

No one is perfect, and Dario Ro's problem is politics. A dedicated leftist, his introductions are sprinkled with quotations from Mao, and at the evening's end he urges the audience to remain for a debate which is a yes-mail session.

But even in such extraneous excursions he is engrossing. There is a touching innocence to his theories as he muddles *Marietta* with the Middle Ages, praises Christian ethics and denounces the clergy. He is not posturing. One senses his good will, suggesting "On Quixote going to battle for the right in a war that will never end."

SHARPS & FLATS

AMSTERDAM.—French singer Nana Mouskouri is at the Concertgebouw Jan. 13 at 8 p.m., and American singer Nat Russell appears every night at the Moulin Rouge through the month of January.

COPENHAGEN.—The Ken McGregor group alternates with Frank Jackman's orchestra and the Thomas Clausen trio this week at the Montmartre Jazzhus.

LAS PALMAS, The Canary Islands.—The Delta Rhythm Boys are appearing every night at the Sala de Fiestas Altavista.

MUNICH.—The Golden Earring pop group is at the Theater in der Briener Straße Jan. 12 at 8 p.m. and then in Hamburg at the Musikhalle Jan. 17, also at 8 p.m.

LONDON.—Singer Doris Troy and the Gospel Truth group are at Ronnie Scott's every night along with the Ronnie Scott trio.

PARIS.—The Kenny Clarke trio with Eddie Louis and Jimmy Gourley is appearing nightly at the Club St. Germain. Bluenote Memphis Slim has moved down the street from the Trois Maitres (closed for two months) to the Caveau de la Huchette. French singer Dalida opens at the Olympia music hall on Jan. 15.

THE GOLDEN GATE QUARTET will give concerts in and around Budapest from Jan. 14 to 21.

A reissue of the "anthology" album entitled "Piano Jazz" on the Monkey label, is burning up the charts on both sides of the Atlantic. Among others it features: James P. Johnson, Fats Waller, Jelly-Roll Morton, Fletcher Henderson, Earl (Fatha) Hines, Duke Ellington, Art Tatum, Earl Garner and Teddy Wilson.

This bright, ingratiating duo have brought French audiences the brand of entertainment made so popular by Elaine May and Mike Nichols on the American stage some years ago. There is a spontaneity to their team work that lends their night spots exceptional quality.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE

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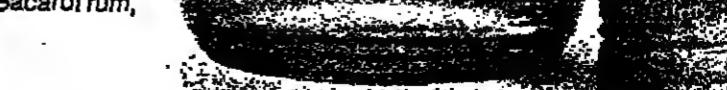
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John Lewis

U.S. Changing Money Reform Plan

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

(WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (UPI).—A new strategy for negotiating reform of the international monetary system is emerging at the levels of the U.S. government, partly because of the uncertainties created by the world situation.

The essence of the new strategy is that the Committee of 20 nations that has been working out a new system for nearly 18 months will agree by this summer a number of basic principles and to leave the detailed evolution of the rules of the monetary system to a strengthened International Monetary Fund.

The reform would still involve

a significant revision of the IMF's charter—which sets rules of conduct for nations in such crucial areas as currency exchange rates.

But under the U.S. plan, new IMF articles of agreement would leave many important and controversial details undefined for the time being.

In the view of Treasury Secre-

tary George P. Shultz and other officials, the proposed re-

form would still be important

and would change the main

things that were wrong with the

system, which was negotiated

and broke down in 1971.

For example, it would make

and accepted international

rules what is now a com-

mon practice—currency exchange

rates that "float" up or down

instead of currencies in daily

use. But there would be

new rules, for example, on

central governments with floating

tendencies could or should inter-

fere in trading to influence the

exchange rate.

The U.S. aim is to reach agree-

ment by the end of July on these

in principles:

The "adjustment process"

would lay out obligations

of nations with surpluses or

deficits in their balance of pay-

ments, by changes in exchange

rates or otherwise, and would im-

pose international penalties

Euro is Worth...

Jan. 10, 1974

As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the euro is today worth:

1 franc F. 3.13912 Belgian F. 4.22144

1 Krone 7.67178 British £ 0.59359

1 Swiss franc 72.24044 U.S. \$ 1.33994

1 French franc 1.33994

1.33994

Accord Sought On Principles

against those that do not. Some details would be left for the future.

• Rules for nations whose cur-

rency is floating.

• The general principle of

"convertibility." This would set

out as a basic rule that each

nation would have to pay out

gold or other "primary" monetary

reserve assets to other nations

acquiring its currency. But in

the words of one high official,

the rules would be "not too spe-

cific" with actual operating

practices, again, to be decided in the future.

• Some change in the struc-

ture of the IMF with the aim of

strengthening it and making it a

true center of decision.

Among the issues that would be

left for later decision would be

the valuation and interest rate of

special drawing rights, or "paper

gold," which is supposed to be-

come the main monetary reserve

asset in the new system.

Mr. Shultz believes that the

floating system has done, in his

words, "very well" in absorbing the

shocks arising from the oil

situation.

The floating system has been working out

for nearly 18 months and agree-

ment by this summer is the sum-

mer of basic principles and to leave the detailed evolution

of the rules of the monetary sys-

tem to a strengthened Interna-

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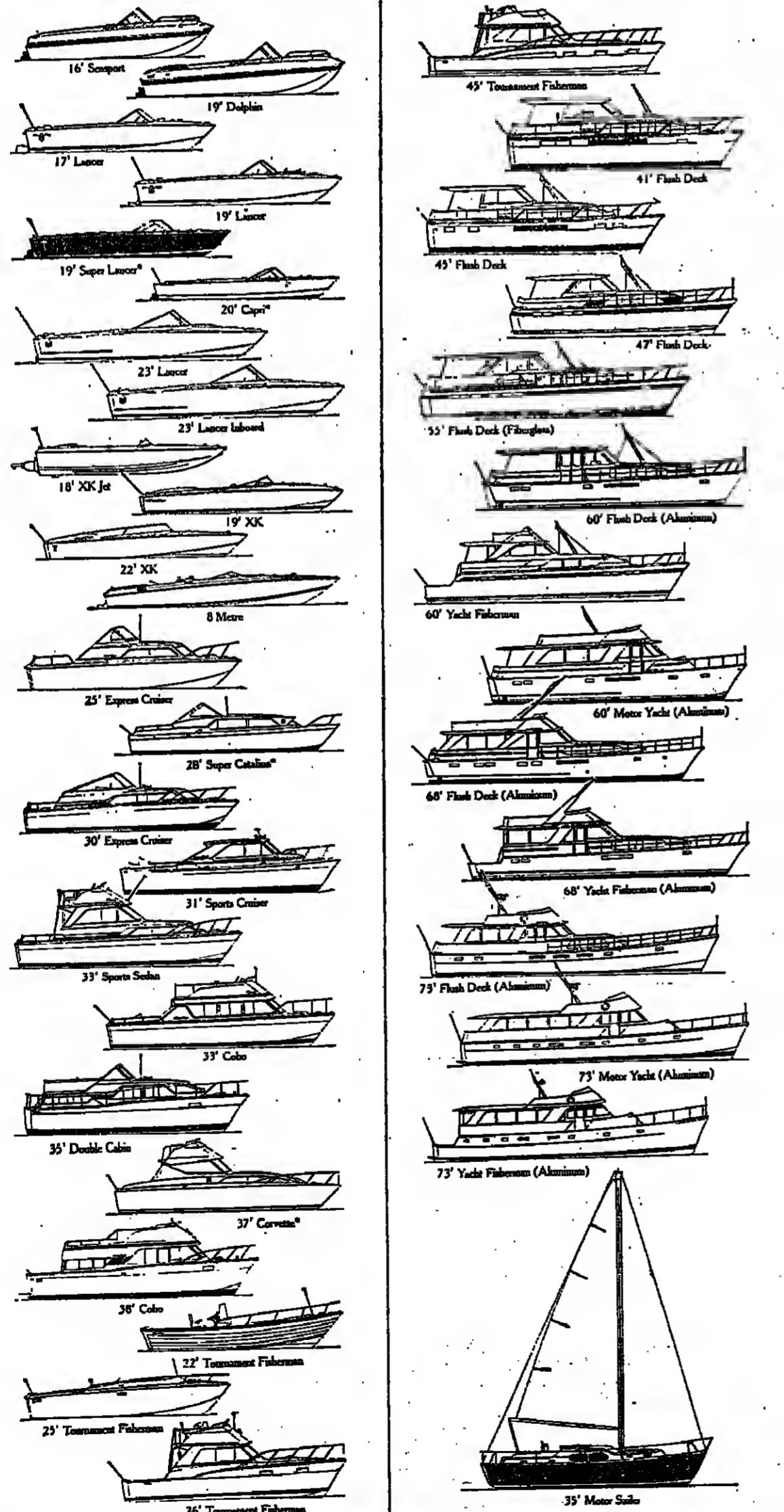
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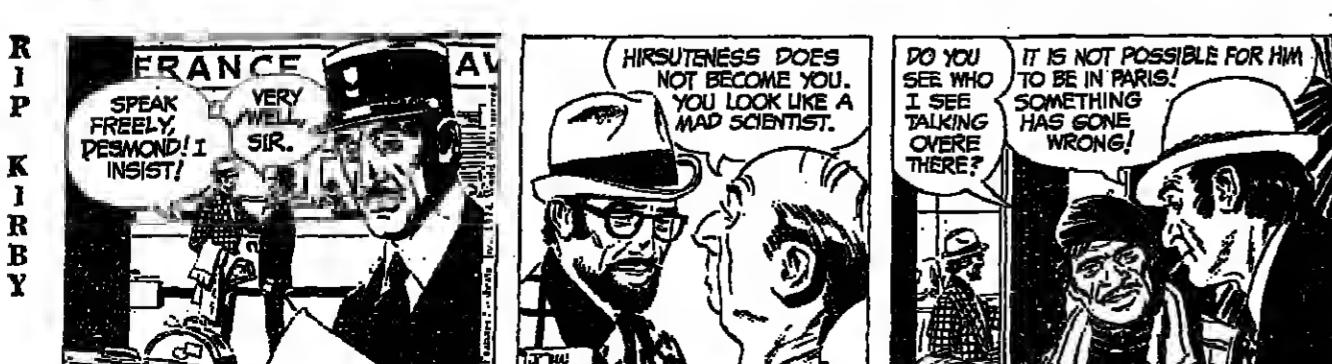
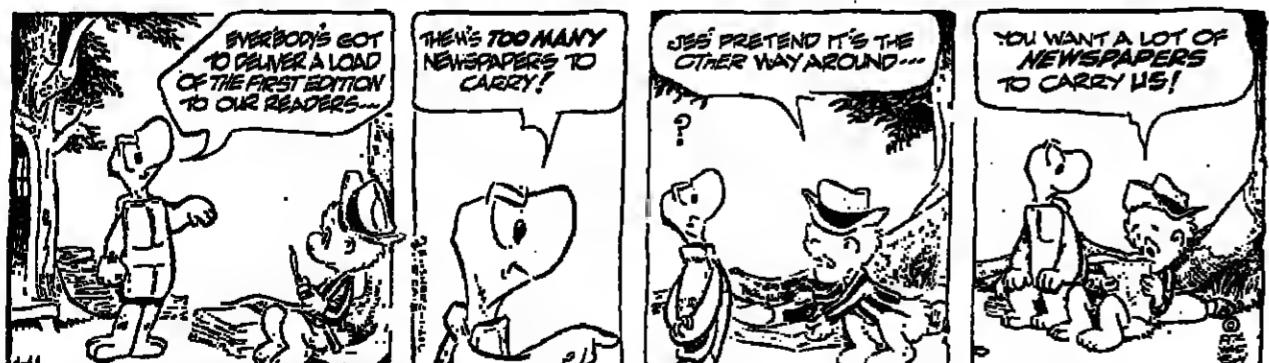
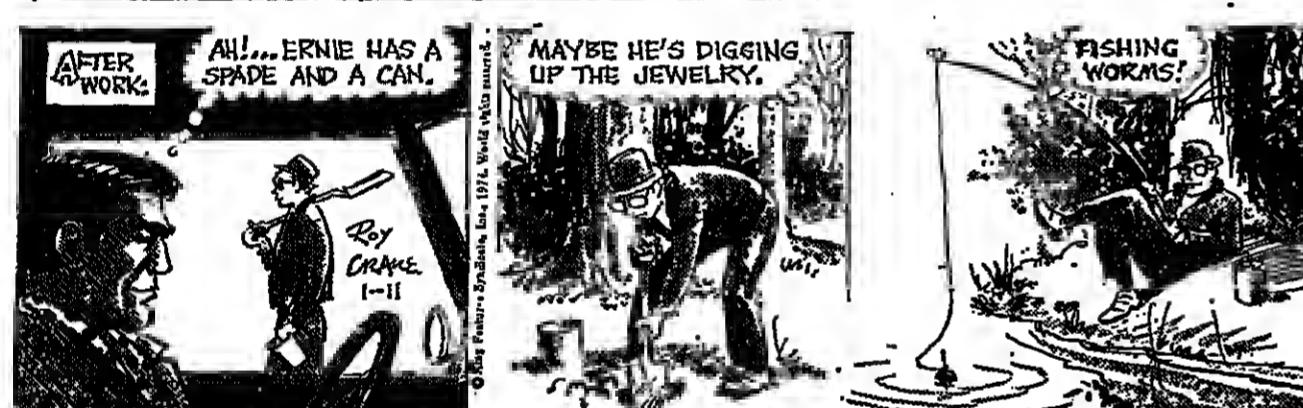
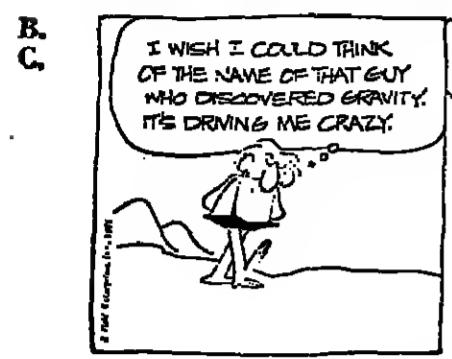
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|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|------|-----|-------|--------------------------------|-----|--------|-----|-----------|-----|------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|--------|-----|
| High, Low | | Olv. In \$ | | P/E | | 51s. High | | Low | | Last | | Chg/9s | | High, Low | | Divs. in \$ | | P/E | | 51s. High | | Low | | Last | | Chg/9s | |
| 50% | 474 AbbottL 1.26 | 16 | 45 | 584 | 576 | 584+ | 586+ | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 15 | 29% | 394 DiviPpr 2.26 | 40 | 55 | 154 | 147 | 15 | 15 | 154 | 147 | 15 | 15 | |
| 30% | 354 ACF Ind 2.43 | 12 | 160 | 542 | 554 | 554+ | 564+ | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 15 | 20% | 124 DrFpgr 2.4 | 40 | 120 | 204 | 196 | 194 | 194 | 194 | 204 | 196 | 194 | |
| 10% | 124 AcmeClev 1 | 7 | 16 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 75% | 64 DomM 1.01 | 33 | 172 | 177 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 177 | 165 | 165 |
| 10% | 144 AdmDg 1.25 | 6 | 33 | 129 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 7 DomUtd 1.01 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 10% | 144 AdmDg 1.25 | 6 | 2 | 24 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 7 DomUtd 1.01 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 24% | 9 Addresso 5.0 | 24 | 83 | 704 | 712 | 712 | 712 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 174 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| 15% | 74 Admiral | 5 | 53 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 10 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 15% | 864 AdmInv 2.6 | 20 | 33 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 12 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 33% | 574 AdmInvC 2 | 10 | 323 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 74 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 12 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 14% | 574 AdmInvC 2 | 6 | 43 | 121 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 12 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 37% | 574 AdmInvC 2 | 6 | 76 | 472 | 472 | 472 | 472 | 474 | 474 | 474 | 474 | 474 | 474 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 12 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 35% | 574 AdmInvC 2 | 21 | 9 | 49 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 124 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 12 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 10% | 124 AdmInvC 2 | 5 | 51 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 12 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 24% | 9 AdmInvC 2 | 5 | 63 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 12 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
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| 34% | 9 AdmInvC 2 | 5 | 63 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 15 | 15 | 25% | 12 DomUtd 1.01 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
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| 34% | 9 AdmInvC 2 | 5 | 63 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 179 | 174 | 174</ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(Continued on next page.)



BLONDIE



BOOKS

PURITANISM IN AMERICA:
New Culture in a New World
By Larzer Ziff. Viking. 338 pp. \$10.

Reviewed by Alden Whitman

ALTHOUGH we Americans are a polynational people, Puritanism, even in its attenuated form in the 1970s, exerts a tremendous force on our mores. Its doctrines, attitudes of mind and its value systems, having come over on the Mayflower, are sanctified by historicity, and so when an appeal is made to traditional American virtues, what is meant is the Puritanism of Plymouth Rock—industry, prudence, piety and a sense of dedication to goals beyond the immediately personal. The sources of these concepts and their historical evolution in Europe and early America constitute one of our most enduring cultural puzzles, to the solution of which Prof. Larzer Ziff (he is on the faculty at the University of California at Berkeley) has made an important and stimulating contribution.

Whereas our responses are yet to be cast in secular terms, those of the Puritans were framed in religious (or at any rate biblical) phrases. On the vital problem of man's relation to authority, the Puritans rejected the notion of hierarchies and the priesthood as more godly than the parishioners. As Prof. Ziff tells it: "There are no graduations of grace; its operation is total, as those who are gracious are equal in the city of God. Every believer is a priest, and the minister, therefore, although superior to learning, and an invaluable guide to the people of God, is not in essence, holier than they. His special position with regard to salvation is not as a guide rather than as a dispenser."

This Congregationalist doctrine it must be noted, is also sound political democratic belief, which holds that leaders, which is to say authority, are not especially sacrosanct.

In breaking with the class stratifications of their era, Puritans were obliged to fashion a theory that justified their economic activities. And they were most ingenious, as Prof. Ziff points out. "Rather than accepting human nature and attempting to improve it, Puritanism avowed nature," he writes, adding:

"The doctrine of the gulf between grace and nature and the overwhelming importance of standing on the spiritual side of that gulf responded to the collapse of economic and social hierarchies. Grace was all."

Those who had it led their lives on a new principle: nature in them was all but destroyed. Piety... freed men to treat the material world as... a set of circumstances that would yield to their sanctified condition."

In short, the possession of grace permitted Puritans the freedom to engage zestfully in commerce and industry—and to profit handsomely. This is a view, of course, that explains why New England was the seat of early American capitalism, why there was such a thing as Yankee ingenuity, and all that textile mills—as distinguished from the plantation South where the Church of England theological ideal prevailed.

"Puritanism in America" is rich in such insights, as Prof. Ziff, like his Puritan godfathers, subjects the data of history to a scrutiny that is skeptical of received authority. He strives to put together a new mosaic of the culture of Puritanism based on a fresh approach. I think it works more often than not, and it speaks (to me at least) in accents that I find credible.

Mr. Whitman is a New York Times reporter.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

An average bridge hand, like life, is full of losers. But the losers can often play a significant role. In some rare situations the lead of a loser can actually effect a squeeze, and did on the diagrammed deal.

The presence or absence of aces is often the determining factor in close bidding decisions. South at most bid three no-trump on the second round but contented himself with a cautious two no-trump since he lacked aces. And as North had the aces, he carried on to game.

As can be seen, there is no great difficulty about making nine tricks. The problem was to make 10, important in a match-point game.

The declarer won the opening heart lead with the ace in dummy and set about establishing clubs. East won the second round of clubs and led the spade queen, which was allowed to win.

The next lead was a heart, and when he won with the king, South cashed his remaining three club tricks. The ace and king of spades left the lead in the closed hand in this position:

South led the spade nine, and the loser did its duty. West was squeezed, and, however he discarded South could make the last two tricks in dummy by making the opposite discard. The extra trick gave North-South a fine drawn deal.

Prof. Ziff's brilliantly argued and elegantly written book directly challenges the late Perry Miller's idealistic interpretation of Puritanism, with its emphasis on abstract theology and the government of the Puritan Church. Prof. Miller, who has been the Great Cham of Puritanism in New England (many who never read him have bowed to his authority), has been long overdue for the sort of critique that "Puritanism in America" offers.

It would be a grave mistake, however, to regard the Ziff book as merely part of a scholars' bout, although I must confess a fascination for the blood sport of professional historians, which are usually waged with only the barest deference to the Marquis of Queensberry rules.

In this respect, Prof. Ziff is a talented contestant, and it is a joy to watch him in the clinches. But jabs aside, Prof. Ziff has a perspective on Puritanism of genuine substance and one that helps to illuminate. Its contemporary significance, for we wrestle with some of the same questions today that the Puritans did in the early 17th century.

We ask now, as was asked of you, what is the virtue of industry? How should a family be organized? What is a viable relationship between men and women? What is the good life? How should men govern them-

NORTH (D)
♦ A52
♦ A74
♦ AJ762
♦ 82
WEST (D)
♦ 74
♦ QJ10863
♦ KO4
♦ 76
EAST (D)
♦ 92
♦ 1083
♦ A543
SOUTH (D)
♦ K963
♦ K5
♦ 95
♦ KQ109
North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
North East South West
10 Pass 2 8 Pass
20 Pass 2NT. Pass Pass
3NT. Pass Pass
West led the heart queen

Solution to Previous Puzzle

1. ROUGH 2. NAME 3. SILENT
4. ANTHONY 5. ANDY 6. SISTER
7. DIVINER 8. LATENT 9. STERILIZE
10. MATURE 11. MATURE 12. MATURE
13. STERILIZE 14. MATURE 15. MATURE
16. MATURE 17. MATURE 18. MATURE
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94. MATURE 95. MATURE 96. MATURE
97. MATURE 98. MATURE 99. MATURE
100. MATURE

DENNIS THE MENACE



"DON'T GET TOO CLOSE... MY DAD MADE IT IN HIS WORKSHOP."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GELEY

YARPT

TIPSEC

HIRITY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Find the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble PARKA IMPEL CENSUS MODIFY

Answer: It's madness—to give a man two letters—"MANIA."

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS

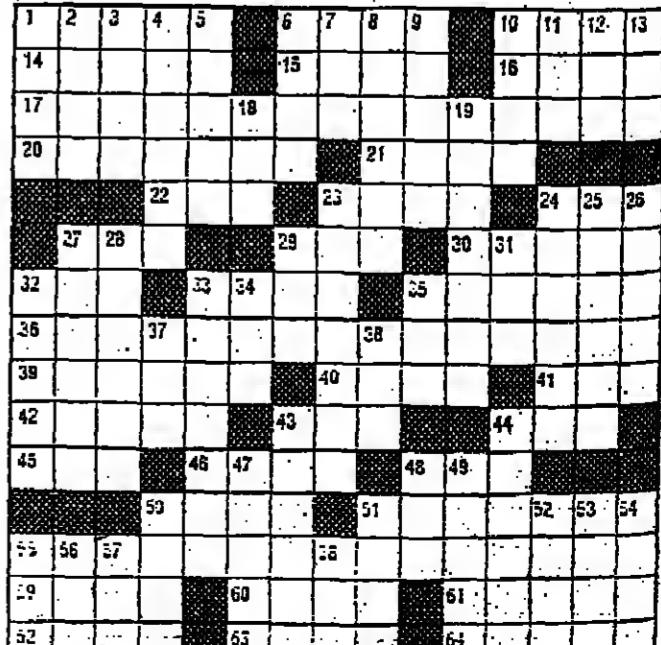
1. V.P. known for underwriting pipe
4. Kind of ball or bid
5. — cash
6. Animal in Holmes' title
10. Crack, as skin
14. Heath genus
15. Medieval chest
16. Writer Grey
17. Early flared items
20. Rubbed cloths of India
21. Couple
22. Noun suffix
23. House plant
24. Dot
27. Place for a muff
28. Wood containers: Abb.
30. Spring bulb
32. Get ready for war
33. Maily sailing boat
35. City in Kansas
36. Dry era, to Hoover
39. Lazy ones
40. Put together
41. Marriage-notice word
42. Beaver features
43. Some grownups
44. Guided

45. Attach
46. Affirm
48. Kind of ball or bid
50. — cash
51. Fruit in a song
55. Pre-Depression event
58. City in Penna.
60. Dubliners' land
61. Flavoring
62. Legal instrument
63. Disfigurement
64. Kind of sore throat

DOWN

1. Five-time aspirant for Presidency
2. Region
3. Basketball name
4. Pastry
5. Sword
6. Figurative items in a ring
7. Remnant
8. Famous trial figure
9. Philippine island
10. Ruler
11. Chinese dynasty
12. Insect
13. Footlike part

18. Rower
19. River duck
23. John Held girl
24. Insane person
Fr.
25. Did wrong
26. Excessive number
27. Ate away
28. Went easily
29. Bath's place
31. City of Germany
32. Santa —
33. Qualifying word
34. Legal thing
35. Selout sign
37. Rent out
38. Geological age
43. — system
44. Gained knowledge
47. Underwood received 24
48. Pet
49. The last Mohican
50. Vehicle
51. Lager
52. Malabar coast dweller
53. African fox
54. Name for a field dog
55. Weekday: Abb.
56. Common verb
57. Misinformation
58. Period



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parrows, Mothers and Wives Enter Super Bowl Picture

By Dave Anderson

STON, Jan. 10 (NYT)—days before the Super game is never the Thankfully, Sunday afternoon enough for the hits is bomb and the other of strategy. Until then, dozens of people are more sit. And more fun. Such evening when Joe Namath, at holding a glass of instead of a football or blonde, proclaimed: "We're win, I guarantee you." Or George Allen stared at a of media and smirched, making me late for a g for the first time in my career." No wonder the 1000 Redskins lost last

prophecy and "distracted" Allen called them, are popular. In the humid Houston this week, the ant topics are sparrowsothers. Bud Grant, after defeating his usual icy 1 as the coach of the 1000 Vikings, displayed two in the shower as er-

gence of his team's "below standard" dressing room facilities for practice sessions. Among the Miami Dolphins, the bachelors complained why, if the married players' wives were transported and lodged as guests of the front office, their mothers shouldn't deserve similar invitations. As it develops, the sparrows won't have to pay for a Super Bowl ticket but the mothers will. And Bud Grant might have to pay something else.

"I got my mail," he said.

A Calmer Man

The Dolphins haven't lost their sense of humor either. When the controversy over the Viking dressing room developed, Don Shula, the Dolphin coach, smiled.

"What the Vikings have gained out of this is a competitive edge," Shula said Tuesday. "Now unless the league can do something to get us annoyed..."

The league hasn't, but his bachelors have. Even so, Shula has learned not to let a temper smash his teatop. Once the veins in his thick neck would stand out, as they did before Super Bowl III when he was coaching the Baltimore Colts and Namath mentioned, "There are four or five quarterbacks in the American Football League better than

Earl Morrall, then Shula's quarterback, now Shula's back-up quarterback.

"Namath," snapped Shula then, "can say whatever the hell he wants."

His neck veins weren't visible yesterday. Asked about the mothers, he smiled and replied, "The mothers, the mothers. I like mothers."

He explained the policy of the club in its two previous Super Bowl appearances was to invite the players' wives, but he acknowledged that some mothers had a free ride to Los Angeles and New Orleans, who are both single."

Shula was asked about his reference Tuesday to the Vikings having gained a competitive edge.

"When I said that," he replied, "I was hoping that when you wrote it, you'd say, 'He chuckled. Instead of 'He snapped.'"

And he chuckled.

But some of his bachelors weren't chuckling. Jake Scott, the safetyman, said drily, "I've always paid for my mother to come to the Super Bowl and that's all I'm going to say about it. I said what I wanted to say in front of the team." Larry Little, the guard, mentioned, "I left my mother a check for her to come and for other members of my family to come. It's no big deal. It's like \$140 round trip." Many of the married Dolphins sympathize with the discrimination against bachelors but their big defensive tackle, Manny Fernandez, didn't.

"Stanfill didn't complain last year," Shula said, smiling. "I'd let an get married," he said.

AA's New Amateur Code May Affect Olympic Statuses

By Gordon S. White Jr.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (NYT)—National Collegiate Athletic Association's action permitting dent to turn professional in one sport but retain his in others could many athletes and their from Olympic and international amateur com ons.

an NCAA track athlete also for his college football and that team's quarter plays professional baseball as summer vacation, the athlete is ineligible for conducted under the professional amateur rules.

One U.S. Olympic official said: "I don't think the other countries will ever go along with this. They'd feel they were giving us an edge and the Iron Curtain countries would never approve of it."

The NCAA's new rule is permissive and not mandatory. Individual colleges or conferences may choose not to permit a student to play professionally in one sport and remain an amateur in another.

The NCAA may be ineligible for readmission to the U.S. Olympic Committee, which it left last year voluntarily.

However, the National Association of intercollegiate athletics was not permitted membership in the USOC until 1960, when it revoked a pro-amateur rule similar to the one passed Tuesday by the NCAA.

The NCAA rule has many possible applications.

Anthony Davis, Southern California's talented junior halfback may play professional baseball next summer and return for his senior season with the Trojans' football team.

Conradine Holloway, Tennessee's quarterback, turned down an offer of \$10,000 to sign with the Montreal Expos baseball team when he left high school. With one year of Tennessee eligibility remaining, Holloway could play professional baseball this summer and amateur college football next fall.

The U.S. Golf Association and other national golf governing bodies have used the pro-amateur concept for years. An amateur golfer may play against or with a professional golfer without losing his amateur status. Golf, however, is not an Olympic sport.

In recent years, tennis has seen much the same idea as golf. Tennis also is not an Olympic amateur sport.

"We'll see you in New York," Wednesday.

Wimpson began to nod, then

denied, as if realizing what he was doing, jerked his head up and said: "Wow, I almost said okay."

Liiani Assistant Reportedly Set for Giants' Job

HOUSTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Bill Wimpson, assistant coach of the 1000 Dolphins, inadvertently hinted yesterday that he is on the way to accepting the job as coach of the New York Giants.

The Giants have announced a news conference for next Wednesday, presumably to introduce their new head coach.

Wimpson, surrounded by reporters at a Dolphins brunch, at 20 minutes refusing to comment on whether he would be the Giants' job. But as the clock broke up, one reporter

"We'll see you in New York," Wednesday.

Wimpson began to nod, then

denied, as if realizing what he was doing, jerked his head up and said: "Wow, I almost said okay."

Louisville March Toward Top Again Halted by Cincinnati

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (UPI)—It's not for Cincinnati, Louisville would very likely be holding with the U.S.C. Notre Dame and Maryland among college basketball's elite.

Cardinals been making steady progress in the top five after an nine-season loss to Cincinnati last night. The result? Louisville 70, Cincinnati 70. And be it's the Bearcats who have been rated in the 10 after all.

The only other games involving 20 teams last night, fourth North Carolina's outshot Boston, 102-90; 14th-ranked North Carolina downed Lafayette,

NBA Results

Wednesday's Games

Wednesday 105, Houston 101 (Scot

105); 106, Milwaukee 105, Murphy 14,

106; 107, Los Angeles 94, Gentry 18,

106; 108, Riley 20, Halverson 14,

106; 109, Philadelphia 95, Cleveland 94,

106; 110, Atlanta 95, Chicago 94,

106; 111, Detroit 95, Boston 94,

106; 112, Portland 121, Denver 106;

113, Kansas City 95, Sander

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Observer

Gassing the Public

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—The energy crisis is bad enough, heaven knows. I mean, well, in the first place, there is that awkward question of whether there really is an energy crisis. Government heavyweights talk about it full time. But do we really dare believe anything that is said by people like them any more?

The simple fact of the government's endorsing the reality of the energy crisis makes natural men suspicious. Why would they hesitate to deceive us about that, too?

So there is, first of all, the credibility problem. One has to play the sucker, easy mark for con men in the oil business and their agents in government. Even if one does believe in the energy crisis, secretly and privately persuaded that the oil really is going to run out one of these days, if not next year, even if one is a believer, it is embarrassing to be caught flat out saying as much. Cynicism is the safe pose of the times.

Whether the energy crisis is real or not, it is no fun, and it is made even more insufferable by a certain class of people. These people go about happily announcing that things will never be the same again and that this is good because the American way of life—big cars and warm parlors—was leading us to moral and physical decay.

This line descends directly from Voltaire's Dr. Pangloss, who went through life idly declaiming that every catastrophe has a silver lining. If the energy crisis is genuine, then surely the consequences will be most unhappy. People will be put out of work. The suffering of the poor will intensify. We shall pay more for less. Los Angeles must die, along with suburban developments and superhighway shopping malls everywhere. Surely the slight hygienic gains to come from walking more and wearing sweaters in the house will not offset such disasters.

Polyannism is a nuisance if it is real, and fatuous if it

isn't. Far worse are the insults regularly offered our intelligence by persons who profess to believe in the crisis.

At the lowest level are those bumper stickers that say, "I'm saving gas." Owners of small cars are partial to this demented logic. How you can save gas by burning gas to drive a car that says, "I'm saving gas" is an exercise for Abbott and Costello to explain. It is true that a small car uses less than a Cadillac, but by this reasoning the Cadillac driver is also saving gas by not driving a Boeing-747.

The more troublesome insults to reason occur in such places as the U.S. House of Representatives, whose ineffable statesmen recently voted to stop school busing in order to save gasoline. Surely, if the energy crisis is truly a crisis, our statesmen would be rallying us to fight it on the beaches, on the hills and in the streets, and not—most certainly—not using it as a pretext to go on record once again as being against black children.

But then, the House is not a clear winner of the Benito Mussolini Swininess Prize of 1923. It has competition in the Senate, where the oil-state senators threaten to filibuster the energy bill unto death unless it is stripped of provision for taxing the oil industry's windfall profits.

The crisis is not so grave, it seems that the oil industry can be denied its financial killing. The President appears to agree. That sacrifice we must all make—it is not to be expected of the oil companies. It would discourage exploration.

Yet one remembers the oil-depletion allowance, that glorious tax break lavished on oil for years. Its purpose, too, was to encourage exploration. What happened to all that exploration were we encouraged the oil folks to undertake when we paid their share of the income taxes?

If there is a crisis, why do the rich get richer while the rest of us get our intelligence insulted? There may be an explanation. There may even be a crisis. If so, and if those are lifeboats over the side, don't look now, women and children, but the big men have all the places.

The Loneliness of a Novelist

By Herbert R. Lottman

PARIS (UPI)—"When I'm asked about my next book I always lie, to throw people off the scent," says Gabriel García Márquez, author of "100 Years of Solitude," widely acclaimed as the Latin American novel of this generation. But his readers are in for a disappointment: There will be no more García Márquez fiction for some time to come. If he has written another novel, which he insists will be his very last work of fiction, it is going to sleep in a desk drawer for another year until he gets around to rewriting it.

"It's that way with all my books. When they are finished I will let them away for a while, because a certain distance has to develop between the book and myself so that I can read it objectively." His first novel spent three years in a drawer. The work in progress will be called "El Otro del Patriarca"; he has translated the title as "The Fall of the Patriarch" before realizing that "fall" has a double meaning in English so it's "The Autumn of the Patriarch." The book to come is less a classic novel than a meditation on power, he says, "on absolute power as the highest degree of human attainment." More experimental in form than his previous work, it needs extensive cutting.

The novel's "pretext" is an aged Caribbean dictator—he says that the character is quite imaginary—but "the real subject is the solitude of power. The book consists of an investigation of the dictator's life; nobody knows him because he has been so remote for so long."

"After a subject like this, what else can I write? I don't think that I can do anything new in fiction—the novel as a form of social inquiry is exhausted for me. I'm no longer interested."

A roundup of Mr. García Márquez's present activities seems to confirm his decision. In Paris for an executive board meeting of the Bertand Russell Tribunal, of which he is a member along with Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, Dr. Benjamin Spock and other international left-liberal personalities, he is helping prepare a case against the Latin American dictatorships, particularly in Brazil and Chile. The tribunal will hold a mock trial in Rome in March and a second session in October in another European capital.

"Now that I have what people call moral prestige, I've got to use it," he comments. "I'm not a political person but everybody has to be political in Latin America now, I want to be present on that continent."

And so Mr. García Márquez abandons belle-lettres for journalism, "but journalism by other means." Perhaps he will do his reporting in book form. For the moment the movies are claiming his attention. He is working with Italian director Francesco Rosi, responsible for semi-documentaries on Sicilian banditry and the Enrico Mattei affair, on a Latin American theme he prefers not to spell out. He will do on-the-spot investigating, and a scenario, but not the screenplay. A Brazilian filmmaker, Ruy Guerre ("Sweet Hunters"), is preparing a movie version of a García Márquez story, "Blacaman el Bueno," which the author sees as an opportunity to expose colonialism in the Caribbean.

Born 40 years ago in a small town in Colombia, which might be the Macondo of "100 Years of Solitude," he has been a journalist in his own country and in Europe. He began writing his books at the age of 18 (one could say "book" because he has never changed his theme, and his four earlier novels have been considered prototypes of "100 Years"). He is a member of that group of Latin Americans, with Mario Vargas Llosa, Carlos Fuentes and Julio Cortázar—Miguel Angel Asturias would be their elder brother—which put Spanish letters back on the map and in the bookshops.

Acclaimed by an American critic as "the great novel of the Americas" and by the Times Literary Supplement as "a comic masterpiece," compared in spirit to Cervantes and in style to Rabelais, "100 Years of Solitude" sold 3 million copies in its Spanish-language editions alone. It won an American Books Abroad prize of \$10,000, a \$24,000 Venezuelan prize, a \$3,500

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